NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1896.—COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

THE RUM TAX DEPUTIES. GEORGE HILLIARD IS APPOINTED FOR NEW YORK COUNTY.

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A Contest Over the Pince in Kings County Mr. Hillard Says that Though Hotel Licenses May Make Restaurants Hotels

Now They Won't After the lat of May. ALBANY, April 9,-Excise Commissioner Lyman has appointed George Hilliard Deputy Commissioner for New York county at \$4,000 a year and Daniel O'Grady Deputy Commissioner Erle county at \$2,000 a year. Mr. O'Grady is a brother of Assemblyman O'Grady, the Reablican leader on the floor of the Assembly. Mr. Hilliard's appointment has been a foregone conclusion, but in Erie county there has been a contest for the place, Mr. O'Grady's closest cor petitor being Alderman Samuel Caldwell of Buf-



GRORGE HILLIARD,

Col. Lyman will take no action until to-morrow regarding the Brooklyn deputyship. The Worth faction, after taking up and dropping a number of candidates, has settled upon John M. Ward, and his claims were laid before Commis er Lyman to-day by Jacob Worth, Sheriff Buttling, Comptroller Palmer, and several other Worth men. The Wurster-Wills faction is pushing Jacob Brenner for the place. E. H. M. Rochr is an independent candidate.

George Hilliard was born in this city on Feb. 8, 1843. He was educated in the old Thirteenth ward school in Rivington street. He has always lived in the section of the city in which he was born. His present place of residence is 741 Fifth street. Mr. Hilliard is a man of considerable means. His principal business is the manufacture of shoes at 65 Georgk street. He has also been in the coal business for a number of years and in a stevedore as well. He has been the leader of the Republican machine in the Eleventh ward, now the Sixteenth Assembly district, for more than ten years.

than ten years.
Four old employees of the Excise Department

than ten years.

Four old employees of the Excise Department have been selected by Commissioner Lyman to assist Special Deputy Commissioner Lyman to assist Special Deputy Commissioner Hilliard on the clerical force of his office. They are Map Clerk David Hoyie, Thomas F. Graham, Thomas J. Lanney, and R. B. McGully, the latter a special inspector. They are all experienced men, and can be transferred to Mr. Hilliard's office without civil service examination.

Restaurant proprietors who want hotel licenses find themselves very much hampered by a rule the Excise Commissioners adopted about three months ago requiring all applicants for licenses for new places in the city to surrender two old licenses for the one which they take out. Restaurants with \$150 licenses were not treated as drinking places in this order, and no old restaurant licenses were accepted when turned in. The result is that a restaurant proprietor who applies now for a hotel license finds his application treated as for a new place, and he has to hustle about and get two licenses—salcon or hotel—to surrender for the one he is to get. The demand for these surplus licenses has become so great, because of the number of restaurant proprietors who are seeking relief, that the price of the commodity has risen. Seventeen hotel licenses were granted yesterday to saloon and restaurant proprietors. Among those who secured them are Leon Flouret of "the Logerot," Fifth avenue and Eighteenth street; Patrick O'Neill, 1,435 Broadway; ex-Benator Caspar A. Boaden, for his summer garden at 1,099 Freeman street, and Edward H. McDonaid, 304 Bowery.

Deputy Commissioner Hillard said yesterday: "The hotel license granted by the old Excise Commissioners may be ample evidence that the holder keeps a hotel and has a right to sell liquor to guests on Sunday and after hours now. It will not be after May 1, though, and

Deputy Commissioner Hilliard said yesterday:
"The hotel license granted by the old Excise Commissioners may be ample evidence that the holder keeps a hotel and has a right to seil ilquor to guests on Sunday and after hours now. It will not be after May I, though, and every case will have to be decided on the facts. After May I no distinctive hotel tax certificate will be issued. That which a salcon gets will be exactly like that which a botel proprietor receives. If a man claims privilexes as a hotel keeper and presumes to exercise them, and the police question his right, he will have to establish to the satisfaction of a jury the fact that he keeps a bona fide hotel. Some of these new hotels may get into trouble with the police when a hotel license pasted in a barroom ceases to be proof positive that the police will do in the matter; but the sudden establishment of several hundred new hotels in this city leaves it open to question if they are all the genuine article."

The Grand Jury found nine indictments yesterday for violation of the Raines law, and dismissed eight complaints. Among the indicted ones are the girls Martha Schmitt and Pauline Kieln, who were arrested for selling liquor at 32 First street, neither being a member of the proprietor's family. The girls are in the Tombs. Two of the complaints dismissed were those against ex-Assemblyman Michael Callahan, who was seen with a woman and another man in his salcon on Park row one morning after hours, and against the proprietor of the Atlantic Garden. The Grand Jury threw the cases out as there was no evidence that there was any violation of the law.

There has been a good deal of misunderstanding among liquor dealers as to the matter of penalties under the new law. It has been apposed generally that for any violation of the law appealty not less than double the amount of the tax (that is \$1,600 in this city would be imposed on conviction. Assistant District Attorney Unger explained yesterday that this is not so. The severe penalty referred to is to be i

### BROOKLYN AND THE RAINES LAW. District Attorney Backus and His Assist

District Attorney Foster L. Hackus of Brooklyn and his assistants yesterday began a sys tematic study of the Raines Excise law, and a mal opinion on its intricate provisions proba-will be given out to-morrow. Mr. Hackus

or will be given out to another that the men whose business is affected by the law intend to comply with it as soon as they understand its invisions, and I am willing to help them to a clear understanding of what changes have been effected in the Excise law by the Raines measure.

At a meeting of the United Liquor Dealers' Association in Saengerbund Hail, yesterday, a formulities was appointed to wait on Mr. Backus and have him explain the law. Another competitive was directed to report on the best plan for taking out security bonds.

# After the Brooklyn Beputy Excise Job.

was thought in Brooklyn yesterday that Col. Harry Michell of the Fourteenth Regiment had an excellent chance for appointment as laparty Excise Commissioner in Brooklyn. He was a fellow prisoner of State Commissioner Lyman in Libby prison during the war, and there has been a close friendship between them wer since. Col. Michell is an active Republican, but has not been mixed up in the factional squabbles a Brooklyn. He is a searcher in the Tax Collector's office.

## LIPPITT FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. The Batt the McKinley Munngers Ar Holding Out to Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, April 9,-The McKinley sentiment in this State has not been entirely smoth ered. The Legislature reconvened on Tuesday. and, while Reed buttons were worn by the members in profusion, yet here and there could be seen a country legislator sporting a Mc-Kinley emblem in the lapsi of his coat.

Apropos of this comes the statement that Gov. dppitt is taking a serious view of an alleged boom that has been started to make him Mc-Kinley's running mate at the St. Louis Convention. The story that Gov. Lippitt was being considered by the McKinley managers as a likely man for Vice-President came here all the

ernor's friends have since been endeavoring to keep the boom warm. way from Washington, and some of the Governor's friends have since been endeavoring to keep the boom warm.

The spectacle was indicrous to old campaigners, and its ridiculous character is only rivalled by a similar boom that was started in the interest of ex-tiov. Brown at the last national meeting of Republican clubs. So serious have Gov. Lippitt's friends taken this Washington report, that it is asserted that they are preparing a pamphlet setting forth the Governor's qualifications for the place. It is pointed out that the Governor was elected at the last election by a plurality that has not been exceeded since the election of a war Governor in 1802, and this, it is alleged, shows that he has a large personal following. His McKinley sentiments were known previous to election day, and those who deaire to do so are at liberty to construe the election into a McKinley endorsement by the voters.

Nobody except the Governor imagines for a moment that either of the great parties would look to Rhode Island for Vice-Presidential timber. It has long been whispered, however, that under certain contingencies Senator Aldrich would accept a Cabinet place, and there is little secret of the fact that Aldrich is Allison's choice for Secretary of the Treasury. Senator Aldrich is for Reed this year.

It has been determined not to instruct the delegates at the State Convention this week, as a contrary proceeding would be against all precedent, It is not likely, however, that there will be any New Hampshire business in the proceedings of the Convention and it can be taken as a fact that if there is any reference to Presidential candidates in the resolutions, the name of Reed, and Reed only, will be there.

#### FOR M'KINLEY AND HOBART.

This Was the Convention's Sentiment, but the Delegates Are Uninstructed,

New BRUNSWICK, April 9.—John W. Herbert, Jr., of Middlesex county and T. Frank Appleby of Monmouth county were chosen delegates to the National Republican Convention by the Third Congress District Convention, held here this afternoon. Charles Place and Assemblyman Charles Reed of Somerset county were chosen alternates. William A. Abels, who was at the head of the Monmouth county delegation. submitted a resolution embodying five propositions, in which the Convention declared for William McKinley for President and Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey for Vice-President,

A. Hobart of New Jersey for Vice-President, and instructed the delegates of the Convention to vote for the two men named.

The Middlesex men saw trouble in this and objected to the adoption of a resolution instructing the delegates for McKinley. To tie the delegates for McKinley. To tie the delegates down to McKinley might hamper Hobart's candidacy, they thought. Still, the Monmouth men were anxious to have the Convention declare for the Ohio Major, but the resolution was tabled after a hot debate. Herbert and Appleby are strong McKinley men and the choice of the State leaders.

### M'KINLEY HASN'T GOT QUAY. Denials Telegraphed from Florida by Quay Himself and by Platt, Too.

That story sent out from Florida "on the authority of one of Major McKinley's warmest friends," to the effect that the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay was to go over to McKinley, was completely punctured last night. It had not been believed at all in New York, where Quay, Platt, and Clarkson within the last week have had a conference, Gen. Clarkson, however, re-

had a conference. Gen. Clarkson, however, received a telegram from Senator Quay last night
about the story circulated by the McKinley
managers. Gen. Clarkson said:
"On advices received direct from Florida today I am able to deny positively the report that
Senator Quay is going over or is thinking of
going over to McKinley."
Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee received the following
despatch from ex-Senator Thomas C. Platt, who
was at Jacksonville yesterday:
"The Quay story is a malicious lie."

# BRADLEY MEN BEATEN.

Kentucky's Sixth Congress District Instructs for Mckinley.

FALMOUTH, Ky., April 9 .- The Republican Convention of the Sixth district effected a preliminary organization this morning, with Thomas B. Mathews as Chairman, and adjourned until this afternoon. The Kenton county delegation held a caucus at noon and decided to go to McKinley in a body. The county Convention recommended the delegates to vote for Bradley if he had a chance. Mc Kinley instructions were unanimously adopted by acclamation. When the Convention met this afternoon, the few Bradley delegates not calling for roll call or division, W. McD. Shaw of Covington and C. N. Vallandingham of Williamstown were elected delegates to St. Lonis.

Louis.

The action of the Sixth district, it is said, practically settles that McKiniev will control the State Convention. The Bradley men still refuse to give up, and will fight hard at the Louisville Convention to-morrow.

### WM. C. WHITNEY IN WASHINGTON. He Receives Many Visitors and Dines with

Secretary Lamont. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- Wm. C. Whitney who arrived in Washington last night, is still here, and has remained all day in his rooms at the Arlington Hotel. He has had many visitors during the day, including Secretary Carlisle, Senator Smith, and others. To all of them Mr. Whitney has stated, so they say, that his visit to Washington at this time is due to the fact that he is suffering from a bronchial trouble and came to Washington for the benefit of the more salubrious climate. If this is the real reason of the Secretary's visit he must have been disappointed, for this is the most backward spring

pointed, for this is the most backward spring Washington has known for years. For the past two weeks the weather has been as wintry, as a rule, as at any time for the past three months, and heavy overcoats are still comfortable. Today has been raw, with a cold rain this evening, and there is little or no indication of the sproaching warm weather.

This evening Secretary Lamont dined with Mr. Whitney, but it cannot be learned that any visits or messages have passed between him and President Cleveland. The statement has been repeatedly made that Mr. Whitney's visit is due to a desire to consult the President, Secretary Lamont, and leading Democrats of the Administration and anti-Administration wings of the party with regard to the Democratic nomination, but if so he has kept his plans and purposes to himself.

# SENATOR HILL IN TOWN.

the Programme.

Senator Hill arrived from Washington last night and is at the Hotel Normandie. There is a likelihood that he will visit Albany before he returns to Washington. A great many Demo-crats wish to talk with him about the preliminaries to the meeting of the State Committee and the State Convention. It is believed that naries to the meeting of the State Committee and the State Convention. It is believed that the State Committee will be called together in the middle of May and that the State Convention to name the delegates at large at Chicago will meet in Saratoga about June 20.

Senator Hill's friends said that the returns from the local elections throughout the State within the last few days indicated that in certain spots the Raines bill is considered a very drastic measure. The Democrats of the State are demanding a cound money plank for the State Convention, just as strong and solid as the Morton plank adopted by the Republican state Convention, just as strong and solid as the Morton plank adopted by the Republican state Convention should be held some time in May, and that the fight scalist the elemy should begin at once. Senator Hill's friends believe that the battle can be wayed better after the Republican Legislature at Albany has adjourned.

With a sound money plank and the contestion that the personal therries of the voters have been interfered with by the Raines bill, many Democrats said last night that they believed that there was a strong possibility of carrying the Bitate this fall.

THE DOCIOR DID THE HOLDING UP. SPANISH ATROCITIES. FEARED ACID AND PISTOL

HOW TIETE SAID HE WAS FORCED TO SIGN A PAPER.

Thinks the Paper was a Release to a \$6,000 Note-Wagner, He Beclares, Threatener to Blind Him and Shoot Him-Wagner when Arrested Denies Tietz's Story

Gustave G. Wagner, a printer of textile abrice at 124 West Houston street, was arested in his office yesterday by Central Office betectives Rynders and Rogers, on a warrant obtained by Theodore Tletz, an importer of dress goods at 648 Broadway. Tietz visited Police Headquarters on Wednes

day night, accompanied by John J. Kent, a broker and a personal friend, who has an office in the same building. Tietz, who was very excited, said that on Monday Wagner, whom he had often helped in a business way, had called on him early in the afternoon, and had invited him to visit his shop and look at some new colors he was about to put on the market. Tietz went, after a good deal of persuasion, and when he reached Wagner's office he was invited to a chair. When he sar down Wagner placed a glass full of acid near him. Then he pulled a paper from his pocket, and pointing a revolver at Tietz's head, said to him:

#### "Sign that paper."

"What is it?" Tietz asked. "None of your damn business," the other man is alleged to have said. "Sign it, and sign it quick. This glass contains seld and you'll get blinded as well as shot, if you don't do as you're told."

Tietz says he picked up a pen near by and did as he was ordered without looking at the Then he left Wagner, who followed him to the door with the pointed revolver. He said nothing about the occurrence until Wednerday night, and then he told Broker

Kent, who advised him to consult the police. The result was Wagner's arraignment before Magistrate Crane in Jefferson Market Court. Tletz repeated his story in court. In doing so he became very excited. He seemed to fear Wagner, who was cool and collected. Wagner

denied Tietz's story in every detail, with the exception that he admitted owing him about \$200. Tietz said he did not know what he had signed, but had a dim recollection of seeing the figure 6 followed by several numerals on the paper. "Why, that man is a murderer," he shouted;

'he has killed a man. "Yes, he told me he did," said Broker Kent, who was in court.

Magistrate Crane asked Kent what he knew about Wagner. The broker said that last Friday night he, Wagner, Tietz, and another man, had gone to the Irving Place Theatre to see "Die Rauber." Kent and Wagner sat together, separated from the other two men. During the riot scene in the play Kent said Wagner turned to him and exclaimed excitedly:

"By God! I once killed a man in Halifax. I shot him dead, but the jury exonerated me. The continuance of the play prevented further conversation, but Kent remembered the remark when Tietz told him how he had been

While Kent was testifying Wagner stood by smiling, and when the broker finished he voluntarily explained the murder story. He said that some years ago he had put up an electric light plant in Halifax, N. S. Two of his workmen had been killed by electricity, and the city authorities made an investigation to see if he was to blame. He was held to be blameless. He told this in a smiling way, and when he finished Magistrate Crane said to

"I believe you pointed a pistol at this man You don't act like an innocent man. A man with such a charge against him would not be continually smiling." "I suppose that settles it," said Wagner, as his face lost its smile and changed to a deep

He asked for an examination, and it was set Before quitting court, Tletz told a Sux re-

porter that he had recently sold Wagner \$6,000 worth of Connecticut real estate. He received his notes in payment, and said he was afraid that he had signed a release from all claim to the property.

Wagner says the real estate story is as false as the other stories told by Tietz. He declares that Tietz is such a heavy drinker that he is not accountable for his actions.

#### THE FORTIFICATIONS BILL. It Is the Most Liberal that Has Been Pro posed in Congress for Years.

WASHINGTON, April 9 .- The Fortifications Appropriation bill was substantially com-pleted to-day by the sub-committee of the House Appropriations Committee having it in charge, of which the Hon. E. J. Hainer of Ne braska is Chairman. It is the intention to sub-mit the bill to-morrow to the full committee, where it is believed that it can be completed at a single sitting, and the way being clear in the House for its consideration it is thought that the bill can be taken up by the House on Saturday and disposed of without delay. It carries larger appropriations for immediate expenditure than any Fortifications bill passed in recent years, and provides for further expen-ditures by contract for subsequent years until

ditures by contract for subsequent years until the ports of the country are in a reasonably well fortified condition. The measure is constructed pretty much on the same general lines as the Fortifications bills of past years, being hased on the claborate scheme of fortification derised and adopted by the Endicott Bourd of 1885.

The various lines of the general work of fortifications are provided for in a manner to this the most rapid progress simultaneously in obtaining the necessary sites, emplacements, carriages, subs, mortars, and torpedoes. The bill is designed to give the most desirable results with the least immediate expenditure of money, and to bring up to the highest point of effectiveness the fortification projects now under way within the shortest possible period of time. Appropriations are made sufficient to keep the army gun factory at Watervilet going constantly at its full capacity, eight hours per day, in the manufacture of heavy ordnance, in order that a year's supply shead may be had right along until the general scheme of fortification has been perfected.

# A Scheme to Colonize Them on the Irri-

gated Lands in Artzons. WASHINGTON, April 9 .- A conference of colored men from various States was held here today for the purpose of founding a colony of col-ored people on the irrigated lands of Arizona. There were present representative colored men from the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and far Southern States. Those who addressed the conference reviewed the outrages to which the negroes of the South are subjected, chumerated the hardships and privations that they have to endure, and said that something must be done to better the status of the negro in the South, and to make his life more secure. Speakers expressed the belief that the negro now had the opportunity of a lifetime by colonizing in Arizona. The country is rich in varied minerals land and water are in abundance, and the possibilities of Arizona are beyond the imagination.

According to Editor Lewis of the Colored American, it is not the purpose of those who are interested in the project to urge the wholesnic emigration of negroes to the new El Iborado, but it is the intention or desire of the projectors to colonize gradually, and the colonizats are to be trustworthy and industrious people, who are desirous of bettering their condition. There is to be another conference within a day or two, when all the arrangements incident to the transportation of the first colonies with determined upon. The coloniats are to be located near Phonix, the capital of Arizona. rages to which the negroes of the South are sub

Charged the Thief Who Manqueraded as Patient 85 for Testing His Lungs.

James Kennard, known to the police as Boston Big Jim, was arrested by three Central Office detectives at Third avenue and Twenty-sixth street on Wednesday night. The police believe that Kennard is one of the three men whom they surprised when about to break into an apartment house in East Eighty-fifth street on April 3. This they think would have been a prelude to breaking into the residence of Dr. Moses L. Jackson at 125 East Eighty-fourth street, which is in the rear of the apartment

On the afternoon of April I a big rough-looking man called at Dr. Jackson's house and was shown into the office. The physician was prevented from attending his visitor for a minutes, and when he entered the office he found the man busily at work on the combination of the safe in which the rent money the physician had that day collected was kept. The n hastliy arose. I've got lung trouble," said he. "I came for

"I've got lung trouble," said he. "I came for an examination."

The patient's healthy appearance belied his statement, but Dr. Jackson had him stand up and take off his coat. Then he thumped the man's chest and pronounced him all right.

"Well, I'm glad of that," said the visitor. "How much is it?"

"Five dollare," replied the Doctor. "I don't usually charge so much, but I charge you that because you are a thief."

The weak-lunged one said nothing, but went away, and Dr. Jackson saw him no more until yesterday. Then the physician, accompanied by his servant girl, went to Police Headquarters and identified Kennard as the man who had paid \$5 to have his lungs tested.

When Keunard was asked about his call on the physician, he said:

"I don't see why they should arrest me for that. I didn't steel anything; and if there was any holding up, the Doctor did it."

#### KILLED A GIRL AND HIMSELF. James P. Flynn Shoots His Mistress in

Her Apartments. SALEM, Mass., April 9,-At 4:20 o'clock this forning persons living up stairs in the house at 122 Boston street smelled smoke, and, going to a room occupied by Miss Josephine Manning, forced an entrance. They found the bed on fire and the room full of smoke. Across the foot of the bed a man was lying, fully dressed and gasping for breath. He was taken out, but died before medical help arrived. In the hed Miss Manning lay dead, her head covered with blood from a wound.

The family up stairs reported that they heard three pistol shots an hour before. An examina-tion showed that the woman had two pistol wounds in her head. The man, who was James F. Flynn, also had a bullet wound in his head. An examination of the premises revealed a watch, revolver, pocketbook, and a pack of cards on the bed. Flynn was a widower, about 35 years old, and had been keeping company with the Manning woman, who was a dress-maker and about 38 years old. It is supposed that he killed the woman and then committed suicide. He was dressed in his working clothes. Flynn had been drinking heavily of late. Yesterday he was put out of a saloon for creating a disturbance. No one can tell when he went to Miss Manning's room. She had told friends that she had decided to end the intimacy between Flynn and herseif, and this may have been the cause of the tragedy. An examination of the premises revealed a

#### EXPLORING EAST RIVER BOTTOM. Preliminary Borings for the New Bridge Pier Foundations.

The new East River Bridge Commission has begun work to find out what sort of a bottom is to be found in the East River in the neighborhood of the foot of Grand street, and at what depth rock may be found. The first boring is being made at the end of the pier at the foot of Delancey street, and rock of some sort has been found there at a depth of about fifty feet.

Work began last week, and a 45g-inch pipe was sunk into the mud to a depth between forty and fifty feet below mean high water mark. On Wednesday, when the pipe would go no further, a diamond drill was rigged to work inside it. That the drill had struck some kind of rock was evident at once from its slow progress, but what evident at once from its slow progress, but what sort of rock it is and whether it is the bed rock or merely a boulder or a hump of rock, will not be known for a day or two more perhaps.

Chief Engineer luck and four of his assistant engineers sat on a log and watched the work for several hours yesterlay. What he was waiting for was the first core of rock which the drill should loosen. The drill used cuts out a core about one inch in diameter and five feet long. From this single boring it will not ble possible to From this single boring it will not be possible to determine anything from the boring until it has been carried down deep enough, say twenty feet beyond where it is, to make sure that it is in hed rock.

## THE POPE AND ARBITRATION. He Approves of Efforts to Secure Inter-

national Tribunals, LONDON, April 9.- Cardinal Rampolla, Papal Secretary of State, in behalf of the Pope, has addressed to the Chronicle a letter, of which the following is a translation:

"Among the most precious gifts the Divine Redeemer bestowed upon the world was that of peace, and no better desire can exist than that peace should reign on earth. Justly, therefore, the sovereign pontiff, as vicar of the eternal Prince of Peace, desires and cooperates with every effort toward the maintenance of concord and a union of hearts among the

On this account his Holiness, being informed On this account his Holiness, being informed by me of the earnestness with which you are premoting the institution of a permanent, tribunal for the purpose of deciding inter-national controversies and safeguarding the peoples from the perlis of war, cannot but show his satisfaction, and express the wish that God happily crown your praiseworthy effor success. Rampolla.

# BOY ROBBERS IN BROOKLYN.

Choir Boy Held Up on the Heights and Forced to Deliver. While ten-year-old Henry Bockey of 48 Henry

street, Brooklyn, a choir boy in Grace Episcopal Church, on the Heights, was leaving the church ast night, he was seized by three other boys. "We want all the money you have," one of

"We want all the money you have," one of them said, while the other two grabbed him firmly by the arms.

Young Bockey gave one of the young highwaymen five cents, but this did not satisfy them. They carefully went through his clothing, and stripped him of every cent in his pessession, the haul footing up \$2.94. The young highwaymen scampered off, but were captured atter a lively chase by a policeman. They are Emar Cambola, 15 years old, of 45 Atlantic avenue: Joseph Stelb, 14, of 340 Hicks street, and John Bergen, 13, of 60 State street. The prisoners were identified by their victim, and his money was found in their possession.

# IMPALED ON A SPIKE.

Schneider Fell On It While Cleaning a Window-He Will Probably Die.

Henry Schneider, 46 years old, of 143 Chrys tie street, an employee in Louis Selz's artificial flowers store at 52 Bleecker street, was impaled on an iron spike in front of the store yesterday

While cleaning the windows he stood on top of a shaky showcase, which was unevenly bal-anced on another. Several times in nearly lost his balance, and he finally fell on the from spiked railing, eight or ten feet below him. One of the spikes penetrated two inches into his stomach.

Schneider was ressued from his position by Police Captain Allaire, aided by other passers by. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where

#### It is said he cannot recover. Knocked Out of an Apple Tree by Wild Gress.

PORT JERVIS, April 9. Jacob Flint, an aged farmer, residing at Narrowsburg, Sullivan county, was pruning an apple tree yesterday twelve feet from the ground, lie suddenly found himself in the midst of hundreds of wild geese which were making their flight north-ward. They such through the branches of the tree on other side and threw Farmer Filmt to the ground below.

The Whole Army Surrenders!
The dangerous army of coughs and colds driven in by
he April mow storm—yields at once to Elker's hixpeccrant—store.

EUROPE IN HEARING OF WEY-LER'S METHODS OF WARFARE.

Reports of the Butchery of Non-combat ants Printed in France-Cuba Described as in a State of Fearful Pante People Fleeing to the Jungles in Utter Despuir.

Special Cubic Despatch to THE SUK.

LONDON, April 9 .- At last Europe is beginning to receive, from sources, friendly to Spain, some account of the horrors of Spanish rule and warfare in Cuba. The French have been inclined to sympathize with Spain in her efforts to subdue the insurgents, but this view will quickly change if more facts such as are set forth in a Frenchman's letter to the soir of Paris are made known. He writes:

"The war has assumed a feroclous character that did not exist under Marshal Martinez Campos. The prisons are crowded with Cubans arrested on suspicton. The steamers leave for Spain with whole cargoes of men under sen-tence of transportation, after clandestine trials. "It is true that Gen, Weyler has not yet shot

any one in the towns, but his troops have leave to shoot or run through with bayonets any peasants suspected of being acquainted with the insurgents. The victims are afterward entered on the list of rebels killed on the field of battle. "Consequently the island is in a State of fearful panic. Cubans from sheer despair take to the jungle. Last week forty-two young men of some of the best families in Havana joined Maceo. The Captain-General, a fortnight ago,

heard that the insurgents were at Guatao, ten miles from Havana. He sent a column of volunteers to dislodge them. It arrived two hours after the enemy had decamped. The Spanirds fell upon the villagers, killing twenty-three, among them a man of 70, a lad of 15, and three invalids. "A few days ago at Casiguas, eighteen miles

from the capital, a band of volunteers, infuri-ated at the resolutions of the American Congrees, went to a farm belonging to an American citizen, shot his six sons, the eidest one, aged 19, surviving to tell the tale. This case has been taken in hand by the American Consul.

"After the battle of Clavita the Spanlards shot the manager of a sugar plantation, a Frenchman named Betharte, who came to them with the French flag wrapped round him. He was accused of having sheltered insurgents.

### WILL THE PRESIDENT ACT?

The Opinion in Washington Is that He Will Intervene in Behalf of Cuba, WASHINGTON, April 9. Secretary Olney was

in consultation with the President at the White House this evening, and this conference, together with the fact that Mr. Olney and the Spanish Minister had a consultation at the State Department this morning, is indicative of the serious and constant consideration which the Administration is giving to the Cuban question. There seems to be little doubt that the President and Secretary of State are in daily receipt of private information from Cuba, furnisned by some trusted agent, and that they have informally agreed upon some line of action to be taken as soon as they are convinced that the time has arrived when intervention of any sort would be justified.

The prevailing opinion here among those who are giving attention to the Cuban question is that within the next few weeks, certainly before the rainy season in Cuba sets in, when all military operations must be practically abandoned, the President will, in some manner, announce to Spain that the United States proposes to intervene in behalf of the independence of the island. Among Congressmen and public officials the opinion is quite general that the President has already notified the Spanish Government of his disposition to interfere in behalf of Cuba, and that the various conferences of the past few days have been held at the instance of the Spanish Minister, who has presented the protests of his Government and endeavored to suggest some diplomatic proposition looking to a postponement of the President's policy, whatever it is. It is not thought that the President will act at once, but that he will make the announcement of his intentions some time before the adjournment of

# WEYLER'S HARSH MEASURES.

Sugar Planters Must Grind Without Pro tection or Go to Prison. A merchant of this city who has business rith Cuba received a letter from Havana yester day in which it was stated that four owners of sugar plantations in Cuba have been impris oned in the fortress of Cabañas by orders of Gen. Weyler, and that among them is the wellknown and rich farmer of Remedios, Senor Larrendo. The reason given by Weyler for such a severe measure is that the sugar-estate owners had disobeyed his orders in not grinding this year. The planters answered that it was impossible for them to grind, because the recent reclamation of Gen. Gomez forbidding it was enforced rigidly by burning the properties of those who grind, and hanging those who dare to resist by arms. Weyler was angry at this reply, and said that all the sugar planters in Cuba were a lot of cowards whom he would teach who was more to be feared, himself or Maximo Gomez.

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The same letter says that last week Weyler summoned to his palace in Havana several owners of sugar plantations.

"I allow you," he told them, "to maintain on your estate armed bodies of men to protect your property against the rebels. But if any one of those men gives his arms to the rebels or passes to their ranks, you will be held personally responsible before me."

The planters declined to accept such a responsibility, arguing that they could not know the sentiment of the people they might employ in that canacity. One of them even dared to say that they paid heavy taxes to the Spanish Government for the protection of their properties, without the necessity of supporting a private army by themselves. Weyler was angry at this answer, and told the planter that from that day his name should be registered in the list of suspected enemies of Spain.

A reporter of This Six called yesteriay on a Cuban gentleman who lives in New York and is the proprietor of two large sugar estates in the island.

"Our position in Cuba," he said, "is a hard one. We are between two fires. If we grind, the insurgents burn our properties: if we don't, Weyler imprisons us. And the worst of all is that we are ruined without remedy."

Strengthening Spain's Defences.

#### MADRID, April 9.-A despatch from Madrid to the Central News says that for a month past the work of strengthening the defences of the various ports has been carried on. Torpedoes have been laid at the entrances of the harbors

and elsewhere, and heavy guns have been

mounted in the forts.

Beating the Record for Nepotism. WASHINGTON, April 9.-Judge Catron, the delegate in Congress from New Mexico, has beaten the high record for nepotism by appointbeaten the high record for helpotters by appoint-ing one of his sons as a cadet at West Point and another as a cadet at Annapolis. In order that they may each have two chances, in case they should fall to pass their examinations, each is named as an alternate for the other.

# Died While Racing Horses,

MOUNT Kinco, April D. John Lewis Fountain, 80 years old, died suddenly this afternoon white racing horses with Winthrop Cowdin. Cowdin racing norms with the treat and they started for a little trial of speed. The race became exciting and Mr. Fountain developed heart disease. The body was seen swaying in the carriage as it passed through the village, and the horse was stopped.

#### Batabdia Makes 14; Knots. New London, April 9. - The Government ram

Katahdin to-day had a trial over a course of thirty-six knots in Long Island Sound, but did not develop greater speed than about 1444 knots at any time, and the average is below that pace.

#### AN ARCHDURE'S VIEWS OF US. fome Things in Our Scenery and Characte

Do Not Meet His Full Approval, Special Cable Despatch to Tux Scs.

LONDON, April D.—Some very frank opinions of America and Americans by an imperial globe trotter are given in the second volume of Arch-duke Francis Ferdinand's diary of his voyage round the world in 1893. The Austrian Prince admits that his observations may be somewhat superficial, but as the views of a member of the reigning house of an effete, Old World monarchy they are rather interesting. The Prince BAYS:

" All I saw of the landscapes of North America were mighty mountains, deep valleys, endless plains, enormous streams and waterfalls, lakes that resemble seas, and immeasurable distances. All this bears an undenlable stamp of grandeur, but it is not grandeur glorified by poetry that a son of old Europe is accustomed to see, and by which nature touches the tenderest chords in the human heart. It is a grandeur coupled with a proud self-consciousness of power which seems to defend the uncounted treasures against the hand greedy to seize them

and thereby challenges man to battle." Further on the Prince says that though the forefathers of the Americans "were flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood, yet the Americans of to-day are estranged from us. They have assimilated themselves with the country they conquered. There is an undeniable element of grandenr in their character, though it s often grotesque and even outrageous."

The Archduke thinks there is a disposition on the part of a citizen of the United States to be more than life size, to be more than man, and that he has caught the infection from the nature that surrounds him. But just as an American landscape lacks poetic beauty so does the American lack the intimate charms of personality and warmth of character and disposition.
"After all," says the author, "the peoples of

the Old World also fought the battle for existence, and yet they did not lose their hearts or their souls, which are such softening and beneficent factors side by side with reason and energy."

#### JAPAN AND RUSSIA.

Field Marshat Yamagata Says There Will Be No Trouble Between Them,

OMAHA, Neb., April 9.-Field Marshal Yamagata of Japan said this morning that both Japan and Russia are anxious to see Corea an independent country, and that neither country expects to control it.

There is no danger of a conflict between them.

Japan is at peace with every country on the ace of the globe. The recent increase of the Japanese army from twenty-eight regiments to fifty-two regiments was contemplated long ago, and has no significance.

# USED DYNAMITE IN SUICIDE. Brooks First Shot and Killed His Daughter and Wounded Her Sweetheart,

BRENHAM, Tex., April 9.-At 2:10 o'clock this morning, on the railroad station platform of Millicana, John Brooks shot and killed his daughter Mollie, and also shot her sweetheart, A. C. Worrels, just as they were about to board a north-bound passenger train for Bryan, where

they were to be married. After the shooting Brooks went to a quarry near Millicana and sat down on a box of dyna mite, which he exploded and blew himself to atome.

faller Johnson Had Been 186 Hours Without Food or Water. JACKSONVIILE, Fla., April 9.-Axel Johnson one of the crew of the schooner Seminole, which was wrecked several days ago off the east coast of Florida, floated ashore four miles south of Fort Pierce on wreckage to which he had been clinging 136 hours without food or water. Two companions with him on the raft were washed

#### overboard several days ago. USING POTATOES FOR FUEL.

In Some Places They Are So Cheap that Farmers Throw Them Away. CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., April 9.-Potatoe One man is burning them in his stove, and says they make a very hot and steady fire. At some auctions of farm property held lately potatoes auctions of farm property held lately potatoes sold at 2½ cents a bushel, and in many instances no bids could be secured.

PENN YAN, April 9.—A farmer of Italy Hill is disposing of his potato crop in a novel way. He begins by having a goou bed of coals in the free box of his coal stove, and then fills the feeder with potatoes, which as they descend into the fire pot become kiln dried, and it is claimed throw out an excellent heat. Potatoes are worth about \$2 per ton and coal \$5.

# HE WANTS NEWS OF THE FIGHT.

Address "Americans in Jall, Vladivostock Siberia." Tokio, March 29, via Vancouver, April 9.— A letter from Vladivostock jail has been received at Yokohama from Henry Ross, saying that he, Stephen Beeman, and Mahoney of San Francisco, and Edward Howe of Petaluma, sallors of the sealer Silver Fleece, are in jail for five months for being found in Russian waters without papers. He hopes and expects that they will all be free in July. He asks for newspapers and news of the Maher-Fitzsimmons fight, and says favors should be addressed to "The Ameri-cans in Jail, Vladivostock."

# CHILD'S SKULL FRACTURED.

A Block of Wood Fell on Her Head from While 6-year-old Mamie Gleason of 54 Oliver street was playing in the yard at 28 Madison street yesterday a block of wood, which was pushed off the sixth floor fire escape of the rear tenement by a woman who was hanging out clothes to dry, fell on her head and fractured her skull.

The child was taken to the Hudson Street
Hospital, where her recovery is despaired of.

# KILLED BY FURNACE HEAT. A Pireman of the Lexington Avenue Cable

Road Power House Succumbs. Daniel McBride, a fireman in the Lexington avenue cable rallway power house in East Twenty-sixth street, was overcome by the heat while working at the furnaces yesterday. He was removed to Bellevus Hospital in an uncon-scious condition. Mckride died four hours later without regain-

TOKIO, March 20.- Last year a Japanese volcano called Kirishima, bursting suddenly into eruption, caused the death of three men. On March 15 this year the paymaster of the French cruiser Parfait determined to ascend the mountain. Just as he and a guide reached the vicinity of the crater formed by last year's eruption the volcano developed new activity. A large stone struck the guide in the spine, killing him.

A Priest Hurt While Speeding Bis Horse, BAYPORT, April 9. Father Curtin of the East Patchogue Catholic Church was thrown from his carriage this afternoon in a collision with a brewery wagon. He was speeding his fast treater at the time of the accident. At a late hour this evening he was still unconscious, and it is feared that he is injured internally.

White Caps Tar a 16-year-old Girl. Winston, N. C., April 9.—News was received here this evening that White Caps recently visited the home of Martha Lowry, a sixteen-year old white girl, in Mount Airy, and, after beating her, covered her with tar.

No Hangings in Ohio After July 1. COLUMBUS, April 9.—The bill to put criminals to death by electricity passed the House this afternoon, and the law becomes effective on July L. PRICE TWO CENTS.

BARBER DALY FIRES TWICE AS

SHOT HER IN THE STREET.

### HIS FLEEING WIFE. One Bullet Hits Herin the Left Arm am

the Other Strikes Against a Corset Stee Mays that He Intended Only to Frighten Her and a Cuban She Was With William F. Daly, a barber employed in the

Alpine apartment house, at 53 West Thirty-third street, was locked up last night in the East Thirty-fifth street police station for shoot ing and attempting to kill his wife, Mary F Daly. The Dalys have not been living together re-

cently. Mrs. Daly left her husband, she says because he ill-treated ner. Daly's story is that his wife left him for another man, The couple were married in Boston six years ago, and have separated a dozen times. Mrs. Daly is a good-looking woman, 20 years old.

Her husband is 35 years old. She was a widow when he married her. He left her when they were living in Boston, and when they moved to Providence, R. I., she left him. That's the sort of life they have been live ing for the past three years. A year ago they came to New York and went to live at 230 East Twenty-fifth street. A month ago he left her.

On Wednesday night she went to the Alpine barber shop and denounced him for neglecting her. They afterward dined together in a Sixth avenue restaurant and parted with another quarrel.

Yesterday afternoon he went in search of her, and learned that she had moved from the East Twenty-fifth street house. He searched for her Twenty-fifth street house. He searched for her along Third avenue and the Bowery. Then he bought a pistol because he says, two men were following him. He told the Bowery dealer in firgarms to "load the pistol chock foil of lead." At 9 o'clock he saw his wife at Twenty-ninth atreet and Third avenue. When at the house in East Twenty-fifth street, where they last lived together, he was told, he says, that his wife had gone to live with another man at 142 East Fifteenth street. So when he saw her on Third avenue he ran toward her. She filed through East Twenty-ninth street toward Lexington avenue. Then he fired two shots from his revolver, and Mrs. Daly staggered into a hundry at 137 East Twenty-ninth street. She fell in a faint on the left arm.

Two passers by saw the sheeting and held.

Twenty-ninth street. She fell in a faint on the floor, and blood trickled from a wound on her left arm.

Two passers by saw the shooting, and held Daly until Policeman Dudley came along and arrested him. When Mrs. Paly was taken to Bellevue Hospital it was discovered that one of her husband's bullets had entered her left arm above the clbow.

Another had struck ithe steel of her correst and glanced off, causing only a slight abrasion of the left breast. When haided to the East Thirty-fifth street police station Daly said that he did not intend to kill his wife.

"She was walking along with a dark complexioned man, who looked like a Cuban," he said. "When I stopped them and told the man that I was the woman's husband he ran across the street. Then I caught my wife by the arm and charged her with unfaithfulness. She didn't deny it. I told her I was going back to Boston to-night, and said I didn't want ever to see her face again. I warned her not to dare follow me. Then we quarrelled some more and the Cuban came back and interfered. I fired two shots, pointing the revolver at the sidewalk. I just shot off the platol to frighten them. The Cuban ran away, and I threw the pistol in the gutter."

Daly had a large roil of bank bills in his possession and a railroad ticket for Boston. He will be arraigned in court to-day.

# HELPED KILL THEIR FATHER. harles and Annie Lamborn Admit Their

Complicity. LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 9 .- Young Charles amborn and Annie Lamborn, his sister, who FLOATED ASHORE ON WRECKAGE. are in jail here, charged with complicity in the murder of their father, have confessed that they assisted Thomas Davenport, the lover of the girl, to commit the crime. Lamborn was mur-dered at his ranch in Fall Leaf township, this

county, on the night of Feb. 10. According to the confession Lamborn and his dater left home to attend a dance. Near their home they met Davenport, and it was agreed that the aged father, who had forbidden Daven-port to visit his daughter, and who, though wealthy, made his children drudges on the farm, should be killed.

should be killed.

Davenport then went to the house, crept in through a rear door, and with one blow of an axe despatched Lamborn as he sat in a chair by the fireside. The two men then burned the dead man's will, by which he had disposed of an estate valued at over \$50,000. After this they joined the girl and the three went to the dance, where they seemed to enjoy themselves with the others. After the dance they all returned to the house and slept there. In the morning they spread the news of Lamborn's murder. RUINED BY CHEAP LABOR.

The Portuguese in the Hawaiian Islands
Have a Grievance, HONOLULU, April 2 .- On the morning of March 26, after several preliminary meetings. nearly 700 Portuguese marched in a body to the

Government building and sent in a petition ad-

dressed to the President and Legislature. Their demeanor was entirely peaceable and orderly. Copies of the petition were at once made and presented to the two Houses of the Legislature.
The grievance of the Portuguese is that, having been brought to the islands, and having increased to 13,000 souls, they find themselves the victims of an invasion of Chinese and Japanese

mmigrants.

They ask for measures to restrict Asiatic improvement and for a more equitable system.

# RUN DOWN BY CABLE CARS. One Victim's Skull Fractured-A Butcher Thrown from His Cart,

Manuel Lewinsky, 24 years old, of 150 Orchard street, was knocked down by a Third avenue cable car between Twenty-second and I wenty-third streets yesterday. He sustained Twenty-third streets yesterday. He sustained a fracture of the skull. He was removed to Hellevue Hospital. The grinman was arrested: Samuel Backrock, a butcher. 23 years old, of Saso Second avenue, while driving a wagon at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street yesterday was run down by a Lexington avenue cable car. He was thrown to the ground and austained a contusion of the hip. He was taken to Hellevue Hospital. He refused to make a com-

#### plaint against the gripman of the car No More Broadway Strike Talk.

A committee of three, representing the emoloyees of the Eighth avenue. West Broadway. and Macomb's Dam Stridge line of the Metrope Itan Street Railway Company's system, called upon President Vreeland of the company yes terday. They were admitted into his office and

terday. They were admitted into his office and presented him with a copy of resolutions passed at a meeting on Wednesday evening professing loyalty to the company.

President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees avoided reporters yesterday. He left this following, written out as an official statement:

"There will be several meetings of the organization held at various points this evening. The Executive Committee will hold a meeting in Clarendon Hall on Friday evening."

No strike talk was indulged in yesterday. President Mahon says he has been asked to attend a meeting of street railway men belonging to the Amalgamated Association at Philisdelphia to-night, and that a street-car strike is threatened in Milwaukee.

The White House Children Doing Well, WASHINGTON, April 0.-The President has decided not to postpone to-morrow's regular Cabinet meeting. The White House has been thoroughly disinfected, and it is believed that no further danger exists. Eather Cleveland is still doing well at Woodley, and Mr. Thurber's children are also improving. The President and Mr. Thurber will continue to keep backelor's hall at the White House until the Thurber chil-dren have thoroughly recovered when the dren have thoroughly recovered, when the pri vate secretary will return to his home.

#### Indians Wish to Form a Regiment, OTTAWA, April 9 .- Chiefs of the Six Nation Indians have asked the Government for per-

mission to form a regiment to be known as the Royal Six Nations Regiment. It contended that the formation of the Nations into a military organization wo have an elevating and atimulating effect up the whole family of red men throughout Dominion. The Government is considering